Table 4b: Northern Rocky Mountain minimum fall wolf population and breeding pairs* 1979-2004, by state

Minimum fall wolf population by state:

Year	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04
State																										
MT	2	1	2	8	6	6	13	15	10	14	12	33	29	41	55	48	66	70	56	49	74	97	123	183	182	153
WY																	21	40	86	112	107	153	189	217	234	260
ID																	14	42	71	114	156	187	251	263	345	422
TOTAL	2	1	2	8	6	6	13	15	10	14	12	33	29	41	55	48	101	152	213	275	337	437	563	663	761	835

Breeding pairs by state:

Year	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04
<u>State</u>																										
MT								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	6	7	5	5	7	8	7	17	10	15
WY																	2	4	9	6	7	12	13	18	16	24
ID																		3	6	10	10	10	14	14	25	27
TOTAL								1	2	1	1	3	2	4	4	5	8	14	20	21	24	30	34	49	51	66

Note: Each year wolf packs discovered in the current year that contain ≥2 yearlings and ≥2 adults are added to the previous year's breeding pair totals, so breeding pairs in previous annual reports are updated in current annual reports.

^{*} By the standards of the Rocky Mountain gray wolf recovery plan and wolf reintroduction environmental impact statement, a breeding pair is defined as an adult male and an adult female wolf, accompanied by 2 pups that survived at least until Dec 31. Recovery goals call for 10 breeding pairs per area, or a total of 30 breeding pairs distributed through the 3 areas, for 3 years.